# BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.

LUCIYO STOURDANG

# Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Sanitary Inspector for 1931.

Stourbridge:

MARK & MOODY, LTD., PRINTERS & STATIONERS.

(1922)



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### BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.

### Mayor:

ALDERMAN H. E. PALFREY, J.P., C.A.

Deputy Mayor:

ALDERMAN C. F. LEESON, J.P.

### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR JOSEPH WRIGHT, Chairman.

Councillor C. Broughton, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. Francis

.. W. Harris

.. A. S. Leather

Councillor S. Newell

,, Mrs. Stuart.

Miss M. E. Thomas

,, H. S. Walker

Medical Officer of Health:

GEOFFREY DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector:

ARTHUR KENT, F.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Cert. Meat and Food Inspector.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

J. H. MASSEY, M.S.I.A., CERT. S.I.B., Cert.: Meat and Food Inspector.

# THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the Vital Statistics for the Year 1931.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Stourbridge Town Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1931, being my Seventh Annual Report.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, this Report is curtailed, and the details are those which the Ministry suggest should be included.

### Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area of the District	• • •	• • •	• • •	1920	acres.
Population according to	figures sup	plied afte	er the		
Census in 1931	• • •	• • •	• • •	19903	
Resident Population (Re	gistrar Gene	ral's Esti	mate)	19980	
Number of inhabited hou	ses (end of 1	931)	• • •	5293	
Number of families or sep	5505	approx.			
Rateable Value —unred	aced	• • •	• • •	£128,300	
reduce	ed	•••	•••	£98,118	
Sum represented by a pe	enny rate	•••	• • •	£370	net.
Rateable Value per perso	n of populat	tion —un	reduced	£6	8 5
		rec	duced	£4 I	8 2

### Physical Features and General Character of the District.

The Town rises from the River Stour, which is the boundary of Worcestershire and Staffordshire, and is on the north side of the Town. The height above sea level at the River Boundary is 216 feet rising to 326 feet at the Borough Boundary adjoining Bromsgrove Rural District at Upper Swinford. The highest point in the Borough being 406 feet above sea level.

The Subsoil, excepting portions of the district on the north and east sides, is red sand stone.

The Town is principally residential. On the south and west sides there is open country.

The principal trades carried on are Ironworks, the manufacture of Spades, Shovels, Chains, Anvils, Frost Cogs, Fire Bricks, Gas Retorts, Earthenware Baths and Sinks, Skin Rugs, Chamois Leather Gloves, and Galvanized Goods. A few domestic Nail Shops still exist.

The Borough own the Gasworks, which are situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, also, in conjunction with the Urban Districts of Amblecote, Lye and Wollescote, are owners of the Water undertaking.

No particular diseases are attributable to the occupations carried on in the district.

### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

			M.	F.	Total.
Live Births-	-Legitimate	• • •	159	145	304
	Illegitimate	• • •	5	4	9
			Tota	l	313
Birth Rate	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	15.66
Birth Rate f	or England ar	nd Wa	les	• • •	15.8
			M.	F.	Total.
Still Births—	-Legitimate		IO	6	16
	Illegitimate	• • •	I	I	2
			То	tal	18
Rate per 100	oo total popul	ation	• • •	• • •	9
Rate per 10	oo total pop	oulatio	n for En	ngland	
and Wales			• • •	•••	.67
Deaths—Mal	es	• • •	• • •	• • •	108
Fen	nales	• • •	• • •	• • •	128
			Total	l	236
Death Rate	• • •			• • •	11.81
Death Rate for E One woman died			 nildbirth	•••	12.3

The Maternal Mortality rate is 3.19 per 1,000 live births, and 3.02 to total births (including still born). The rates for England and Wales are 2.45 per 1,000 live births and 2.35 to total births.

Eclampsia was the cause of the maternal death. A doctor was not called in until the patient was moribund.

It is pleasing to note that there was no death from Puerperal Sepsis. This is the second year in succession that there has been no death in Stourbridge from this condition, and it indicates that Midwifery is being carried on in the Borough in a satisfactory manner. It will be noticed

on page 18 that many more women entered institutions for their confinements in 1931 than previously, viz., 51 against 16 in the year preceding. 51 represents one-sixth of the total number of births for the year. The increase is mainly on account of the number being admitted to Sandfield House, which has become very popular in the district, and where treatment is very proficient, most of the cases admitted are booked beforehand and are normal cases.

### Deaths of Infants under I year of age:—

Legitimate	• • •	• • •	• •	• • • •	17						
Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	• •	• • • •	I						
	To	otal	• •		18						
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—											
All infants pe	er 1000 b	irths	• •	. ,	57.50						
Legitimate in	nfants pe	er 100	o legitin	nate births	55.92						
Illegitimate	infants	per	1000 il	llegitimate	:						
births	• • •	• • •	••	• • • • •	III.II						
D (1) - f M	1 /- 11 -										

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ... I

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... —

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... —

An influenzal epidemic prevailed in the first quarter of the year, and as a consequence there was an increase in the number of deaths from this cause, 17 being registered as against 3 in the previous year.

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

				19	1927		1928		1929		1930		31
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Enteric Fever	• • •	• • •	• • •				-					_	
Smallpox	• • •	•••	•••										_
Measles	•••	• • •	•••	1	2	1	2	1					1
Scarlet Fever	•••	• • •	• • •										
Whooping Cough	•••	• • •	• • •			2			2		1		-
Diphtheria	• • •	• • •	• • •	1		1	4	_	1		1		1
Influenza	• • •	•••	• • •	7	16	2	2	11	6	3		10	7
Encephalitis Leth	argica	• • •	• • •	_			1		_		1	1	_
Meningococcal Me	eningitis												

7
CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.												
	19	27	19	28	19	29	19	30	19	31		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	. 6	4	12	4	10	4	3	7	5	6		
Other Tuberculous Diseases	. 2	2	1						2	6		
Cancer, Malignant Disease	. 10	20	12	19	14	16	23	12	10	14		
Syphilis	. —							_	1			
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabe Dorsalis										1		
Diabetes	. 5		1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2		
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc	. 7	7	6	7	7	9	5	13	5	10		
Heart Disease	. 15	24	19	20	14	30	28	21	23	27		
Aneurysm												
Other Circulatory Diseases			_						3	4		
Bronchitis	. 7	7	5	5	5	11	4	1	4	2		
Pneumonia (all forms)	. 9	2	10	3	7	6	8	5	6	6		
Other Respiratory Diseases	. 1	_	3		1	1		1				
Peptic Ulcer	. 1	_	2						1			
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	. 1	_			1		1			_		
Appendicitis	. 2				2	1		1	1			
Cirrhosis of Liver					_					1		
Other Diseases of Liver, etc		-			_							
Other Digestive Diseases										4		
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	1	1	3	4	3	6	3	4	2		
Puerperal Sepsis		1				1						
Other Puerperal Causes		3	_	1				1		1		
Congenital Debility and Malformation Premature Birth	7	1	7	3	3	1	4		6	4		
Senility	_		_	_			_		4	10		
Suicide	1	1	4	1	4	2	4		3	1		
Other Deaths from Violence	3		1	3	6	2	3	3	7	3		
Other Defined Diseases	19	18	26	26	17	24	29	21	10	15		
Causes ill-defined or unknown		_										
Total	112	110	120	109	112	124	125	99	108	128		

The Births, Deaths of Infants under one year, and the Total Deaths for the past five years, were as follows:—

			N	o. of Deat	ths	
			of :	Infants ur	nder	
Year.		Births.		one year	r.	Total Deaths.
1926	• • •	305	• • •	19		215
1927	• • •	312		24	• • •	222
1928	• • •	281	• • •	23	• • •	229
1929	• • •	295	• • •	13	•••	236
1930	• • •	325	•••	11	•••	224
				***********		
Average of five	years	<b>3</b> 03		18		225
		******				of Association Records
1931	• • •	313		18		236

Of the definitely defined causes of death, Heart Disease accounts for the greatest number, viz., 50, this number being higher than any of the preceding five years. Cancer accounted for 24 deaths, as compared with 35 in 1930. Diseases of the Respiratory System, which usually account for most of the deaths, have been higher during the year, there being 29 deaths from these causes: of these 12 were from Pneumonia. There were 11 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, this being one more than for the previous year. One woman died in consequence of childbirth: this was due to Eclampsia. There was no death from Puerperal Sepsis. This gives an approximate maternal mortality rate of 3 per 1000. Influenza accounted for 17 deaths: this number is the same as in 1929. It will be seen from the table that the number of deaths is larger every other year, this, in fact, is a truth—a severe Influenza Epidemic occurs every other year. No death occurred from motor accidents.

The total number of deaths is higher than in 1930, viz., 236 against 224, and is also higher than the average for the last five years, viz., 229. The Death Rate is slightly lower than for England and Wales as a whole.

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.

STREET			Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	Total Deaths.
Albert Street	• • •		I		I
Angel Street	• • •		I	2	4
Bagley Street	• • •		I		3
Bank Street	• • •				
Bath Road	• • •				
Baylie Street	•••	1	I		I
Beale Street	• • •	• • •	3		3
Beech Road	• • •		I		I
Bell Street	• • •				
Birmingham Street	• • •		7		4
Bowling Green Road	• • •		Ï		2
Borough Crescent			2		
Bridgnorth Road	• • •	V • • •	10		4

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

STRE	ЕТ		Births.	Deaths of Infants under I year.	Total Deaths.
Bridle Road	• • •	• • •			
Bright Street	• • •	• • •			I
Brook Road	• • •	• • •			
Brook Street	• • •	• • •	5		2
Cecil Street	• • •	• • •			I
Charles Road	• • •	• • •			I
Cathcart Road	• • •	• • •	I		
Chapel Street		• • •	I		
Chawnhill	• • •	• • •			I
Cherry Street	• • •	• • •	3		I
Church Street		• • •	3 5	I	2
Church Road	• • •	• • •			
Clark Street			I		2
Cleveland Street	• • •		I		
Cliff, The	• • •		2		I
Clifton Street	• • •	• • •			I
Cobden Street	• • •		2		3
Corser Street	• • •		I		2
Court Street	• • •				
Coventry Street	• • •		3		2
Craufurd Street			3		
Cross Street	• • •		2		I
Duke Street	• • •		_		I
Duncombe Street	• • •				I
Dunsley Road	• • •		4		I
Eggington Road			٦		I
Enville Street			7	I	9
Farlands Road			/	1	I I
Francis Road	• • •		4		I
Field Lane	• • •	•••	4 10		I
Fir Grove	• • •	• • •	10		1
Firmstone Street	• • •	• • •	2		
Foster Street	• • •	•••	3		
TO TT'11	• • •	• • •			
Grange Road	• • •	• • •	0		A
	• • •	•••	2	I	4
Greyhound Lane	• • •	• • •	2		
Gig Mill	• • •	• • •		_	T
Giles Hill	• • •	• • •	2	I	Ι
Gladstone Road	• • •	• • •	I		
Glasshouse Hill	• • •	• • •	I		
Glebe Lane	• • •	• • •			
Greenfield Avenue	• • •	• • •	I		
Green Street	• • •	• • •	5		2

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

STREET.	Births.	Deaths of Infants under I year.	Total Deaths.
Hadcroft Road	4		
Hagley Road (Stourbridge) .	I		3
Hagley Road (Upper Swinford).	5	I	4
J	I		I
	I	1	
	I		4
	••	1	
	4	I	2
	4	I	I
	I		I
Heath Lane	2		2
	I		
	•• 4		4
	4		5 3 5
	i	I	3
	3		
	2		I
3	••		I
3	• •		
0	. 5		3
	• •		
	I		
	I	1	I
	• •		
	I	1	3
	2		
	• • 1	(	
	• •		
	2		I
	••		
— <i>J</i>	••		
	9		2
	••	1	
	3	I	I
	I		
	2		2
Mount Road	••		
New Street	2	+	
	2		Ι,,,,,
Norton Road and Norton .	6		- 5
0 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	2		
Osmaston Road		1	

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

STREET		Births.	Deaths of Infants	Total
			under 1 year	Deaths
Palfrey Road	• • •	I		
Pargeter Street	• • • !	I		
Parkfield Road	i			
Parkfield Terrace	• • •	I		
Park Street	• • •	2		
Pedmore Road	• • •	3		2
Park Road	• • •	5		I
Prescot Road	• • •	9		Ī
Pool Street		3		•
Prospect Hill	1	3		
Queen Street		2		I
Dondle Dond				1
Deatons Doad		3		
Red Hill (Stourbridge)				
	۸)	0		0
Red Hill (Upper Swinfor	ĺ	2		2
Ridge Street Rufford Road	i	I		
		3	*	
School Street		-		I
Short Street		I		_
South Avenue	•••			2
South Road	• • •	7		2
Stamber Mill	• • •			I
Stanley Road	• • •	I		I
Studley Gate	• • •	I		
Summer Street	• • •	7		I
Swan Street	• • •			
Swinford Road	• • •			
St. Mary's Lane	• • •			
The Heath				
The Crescent, Grange Ro	ad			
Theatre Road				2
Talbot Street	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2		
Union Passage		2		
Union Street		4		3
Unwin Passage				
Unwin Crescent		I		
Valley Road				
Vicarage Road		4	7	2
Victoria Street				
West Street	• • •	2		4
WesternRoad		2		•
Wheeler Street		I		3
Wheeler's Hill	• • • •			3
Whitmore Road	•	2	2	2
Witton Street	•	6		5
				J

Street List Showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

STREE	Т.		Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total Deaths.
Wood Street	• • •		3		I
Woodward Place	• • •	• • •			
Wollaston Road	• • •				
Worcester Street (St	ourbridge	)	I		5
Worcester Street (Up	per Swinf	ford)	2		I
Yardley Street	• • •	• • •	I		2
Amblecote	• • •			I	12
Birmingham		• • •		2	16
Bromsgrove	• • •				7
Dudley	• • •				2
Halesowen	• • •	• • •			I
Kidderminster	• • •	• • •			6
Kingswinford	• • •	• • •		I	<b>2</b> 0
Stourport	• • •	• • •			I
Upton-on-Severn	• • •				I
Whitstaple	• • •	• • •			I
Wolverhampton	• • •	• • •		I	I
Births outside the	Boroug	h,			
Parents being Resi	dents		47		
· ·					
			<b>31</b> 3	18	236

#### Births.

The number of Births, viz., 313, is higher than the average of the past five years, but lower than the preceding year. There were 9 births of illegitimate children compared with 13 in the preceding year. The Birth Rate, however, is slightly less than that for England and Wales as a whole, viz., 15.66 against 15.8.

The following list shows the census populations and the average annual number of births in each decade:—

							Ave	erage Annual	L
	Po	pulation.					N	lo. of Births.	
1891	• • •	14,901	• • •	from	1891 to	1900		462	
1901	• • •	16,302	• • •	from	1901 to	1910		448	
1911	• • •	17,312	• • •	from	1911 to	1920		379	
1921	• • •	18,016	• • •	from	1921 to	1930		338	

The falling off in the number of births has been most marked since 1926. In 1930 the number slightly increased, and the number of births in 1931 is slightly above the average of the preceding five years. It will be seen from the table giving the average annual number of births in each decade from 1891 that the number of births is decreasing.

### Infantile Deaths.

Total Deaths of Infants under one year, 18 (Males 10, Females 8). One of the females was an illegitimate child.

Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births: 57.50.

The Infantile Death Rate for the past five years was 59.28.

Infantile Death Rate, England and Wales, 66 per 1,000 births.

The causes of deaths were as follows:—

Cause of 1	Death			Total number of Deaths.	Deaths under one month.
Prematurity	• • •	• • •		7	6
Congenital Heart Disc	ease	• • •		3	3
Asphyxia	• • •	• • •		2	I
Influenza	• • •	• • •		2	
Congenital Syphilis	• • •		• • •	I	I
Tuberculosis of Liver	and S	pleen	• • •	I	
Broncho-Pneumonia		• • •		I	
Cardiac Failure	• • •	• • •	• • •	I	

It will be seen that II of the Infantile Deaths occurred during the first month of life.

### Zymotic Diseases.

There were 20 deaths, compared with 7 in 1930 and 22 in 1929. The deaths were: Influenza 17, and one each Measles, Diphtheria and Encephalitis Lethargica.

The death from Diphtheria occurred at Corbett Hospital and was an adult. The death from Measles was a child aged 18 months.

The Zymotic Death Rate is 1 per 1000 of the population, compared with .35 in 1930. The increase is due to the influenza epidemic which occurred at the beginning of the year.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

### (1) The Public Health Officers.

The Staff consists of a part-time Medical Officer of Health, a wholetime Sanitary Inspector, and an Additional Sanitary Inspector. One half of the salaries of these Officers is contributed by Exchequer grants.

The Sanitary Inspector has the certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

The Additional Sanitary Inspector has the certificates of the Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board and as Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

The Sanitary Inspector also acts as Inspector under the Petroleum Acts and Shops Acts.

There is also a Clerk.

### (2) Nursing in the Home.

- (a) GENERAL. The Stourbridge District Nursing Association, which is a voluntary organisation, employs two Nurses, whose services are available for residents in the whole of the Borough, and of Pedmore (Bromsgrove Rural).
- (b) There is no provision for Professional Nursing of cases of Infectious Diseases treated at home.

### (3) Midwives.

The Midwives Act is administered by the County Council. At the end of the year there were five Midwives practising in the district.

The Borough has no separate National Health Insurance Committee; the work is carried out by the Worcestershire Insurance Committee.

### (5) Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.

The amount of Out-door Relief given to persons in Stourbridge by the Public Assistance Committee during the year, was £4236 16s. 3d.

### (6) Laboratory Facilities.

Examination of clinical material, (Sputum, swabs, etc.), water, milk and foodstuffs is done by the Worcestershire County Analyst.

### (7) Legislation in Force.

. A	ADOPTIVE	Acts, I	Byei	Laws, E	TC.		
The following a	are the A	doptive A	Acts.	Byelaws	and L	ocal Regul	lations
relating to Public				-			
adoption:—				20 20 211	, , ,,		
Stourbridge In	nproveme	ent Act				182	2.5
Stourbridge In					•	186	~
Stourbridge In	*					180	
Infectious Dise						180	
Public Health						-	9 <del>4</del>
1 done ricatin	1100 21111			~ ~ ~	-	30th Aug	T000
Public Health	Acts Am						
Housing of Wo							
Public Health							
	litto					26th Sep	
· ·	.100	Byel		41, 22 6	44)	zotn sep	. 1927
Offensiere Tue des		DYEL	AWS.		~ ~	4h Con -0	200
Offensive Trades		• • •	T	T)		th Sep. 18	590.
Blood Boiler				ather Dr			
Blood Drier				e Maker			
Bone Boiler	TIT	4		ip Boiler			
Fat Melter or	: Fat Ext	ractor		low Mel	ter		
Fellmonger				nner			
Glue Maker			Tri	pe Boile	r		
Gut Scraper							
Markets and Fairs		• • •	• • •	• • •	•	th Aug. 1	•
Markets	• • •			• • •	~	th Sep. 18	
Slaughterhouses			•	* * *	_	th Sept. 1	
Common Lodging F		• • •		• • •	_	th Sep. 18	
W.C.'s to be supplied	ed with V	Vater		• • •		th July 18	70
Nuisances	• • •	• • •		• • •		th Oct. 19	
Public Baths	• • •	• • •		• • •	13	th Oct. 19	16.
Libraries	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	_	th Oct. 19	
Mortuary	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		th Jan. 19	
Pleasure Grounds	• • •		• • •	• • •	IO	th Jan. 19	17.
Hackney Carriages	• • •			• • •	10	th Jan. 19	17.
Omnibuses			• • •	• • •	10	th Jan. 19	17.
Tents, Vans, Sheds	and Simi	ilar Struc	tures	• • •	10	th Jan. 19	17.
Cleansing of Footpa	iths, etc.,	, Earthcle	sets	and			
Cesspools		• • •			10	th Jan. 19	17.
New Street and Bui	lldings	• • •			7tl	n April 19:	<b>2</b> 7.
Behaviour of Passer	ngers in '	Vehicles	• • •		2n	d Feb. 192	27.
Smoke Abatement	•••	• • •		• • •	2n	d April 19	30.
Houses Let in Lodg	ings	• • •			9tl	n April 19	30.
		(8) <b>Hos</b>	pita	ls.		_	
(a) Name.		`. '	pred	-	P.	No. o	fheds
Stourbridge and		Green,		nfectious			00003.
Halesowen.	near Pe			iiicctiou,	5 171500		O
Ditto	Ditto	dillore,	Т	ubercul	osis	т	1
Ditto	Ditto			mallpox			8
Corbett	Ambleco	ote		General			
COLDCI	· _	ourbridge		cherai		4	-3
Sandfield House	Wordsle	~		oor Law	J		
banding House	VI OI GSIC	y	1	oor Law			

At the Stourbridge and Halesowen Hospital there are three wards for Infectious Disease, with 59 beds. 29 for males, 30 for females, and one ward with one bed for Enteric Fever. The Tuberculosis Block has two wards with 14 beds, 8 for males, 6 for females. At the Smallpox Hospital there are two wards with 4 beds in each. The Hospital Management Committee consists of members of the Councils of the Borough of Stourbridge and the Urban Districts of Halesowen, and Lye and Wollescote. The patients come from the three districts mentioned, but by special contract and conditions, patients are received from the County Borough of Dudley and the Urban Districts of Rowley Regis and Tipton.

(b) The Smallpox Hospital at the Stourbridge and Halesowen Hospital has 8 beds, 4 each for males and females.

The Corbett Hospital is situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, but is used by inhabitants of this Borough. It is a General Hospital. There are 18 beds for males, 18 for females, and 7 for children. It is a voluntary hospital. The cases admitted are mainly surgical, but few medical cases are admitted when beds are available. One male and one female bed are allotted to the Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, for use when necessary. There is a small ward of two beds into which maternity cases are admitted when it is available. The hospital has a special Eye Department and the Ophthalmologist has beds when necessary and available, and also an orthopaedic department.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum requiring In-patient treatment are sent either to Kidderminster or to Dudley General Hospitals.

Cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia are treated at the General Hospital and the Women's Hospital Birmingham by arrangement with the County Council.

Cases of combined Pregnancy and Venereal Disease requiring Inpatient treatment are admitted to Cleveland House, Wolverhampton.

Tuberculosis cases requiring Sanatorium treatment are sent by the County Council to Knightwick or to Hayley Green. Orthopaedic cases in children—Tuberculous or otherwise—are sent by arrangement to the "Woodlands," Northfield, Birmingham.

Ear, Nose and Throat cases are treated at one of the following:—Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge; Guest Hospital, Dudley; Queen's, General or Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Birmingham.

In addition considerable use is made by inhabitants of the Birmingham Hospitals for all purposes.

Special departments for the treatment of Ophthalmic Diseases are held at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, on Monday, at 2 p.m., and at the Guest Hospital, Dudley on Thursdays at 2 p.m., and for the treatment of Orthopaedic conditions at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, on Monday, at 2-30 p.m.

### (9) Maternity and Nursing Homes.

The County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

### (10) Maternal Mortality.

Investigation of maternal deaths and cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever, is undertaken by the County Medical Officer. The medical practitioners are, as a rule, willing to co-operate.

### (II) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.

There is no special provision in the Borough.

### (12) Institutional Provision, if any, for Care of Mental Defectives.

This is undertaken by the County Council. Provision is made at Sandfield House, Wordsley for most classes of cases.

### (13) Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) For Infectious Cases a motor ambulance is provided by the Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital.
- (b) For Non-Infectious Cases. A Motor Ambulance, which is kept at the Fire Station, and a Motor Ambulance provided by the British Red Cross and kept at The Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street. (Telephone No 5482).

#### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Maternity and Infant Welfare Centre at No. 40, New Road, is under the control of a Voluntary Committee and a contribution is made by the Town Council to the funds of this Committee. The Town Council own the premises occupied by the Centre.

The Centre is open on Tuesday and Wednesday in each week from 2 till 5 p.m., and every morning from 9 till 10.

Ladies of the Committee assist at the Welfare Centre in helping to weigh the babies and giving tea to the mothers.

Milk and other foods are given in necessitious cases or supplied at a low cost.

Dr. Bulmer attends at the Centre on Tuesday afternoons.

Dental and Orthopaedic Clinics, under the auspices of the Worcestershire County Council, are also held at the Centre. Mr. Naughton Dunn, of Birmingham, attends the Orthopaedic Clinic once every month, but the Clinic is open every Monday at 2 p.m.

The Ante-natal Clinic was opened in October, 1927 and is held twice a month. Dr. Eileen Bulmer attends the Clinic on the first and third Tuesday mornings in the month.

The attendance at this Clinic is being well maintained it is proving a great help not only to expectant mothers but also to local Medical

Practitioners.

A Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge. The Centre is under the control of the Staffordshire County Council but by arrangement with the Worcestershire County Council cases from the latter County are treated there. The Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday evenings at 7 p.m.—the former for women and children and the latter for men. Intermediate Treatment for women is by arrangement. For men each evening except Sunday and Monday.

A Clinic for Immunisation of Children against Diphtheria is held by arrangement at the Infant Welfare Centre, 40, New Road, Stourbridge. This Clinic is provided by the Borough Council.

A Clinic for Investigation of Mental Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital, Amblecote, on Fridays, at 1-45 p.m. This is under the control of the County Council and the Medical Superintendent of the Barnsley Hall Mental Hospital, Bromsgrove is in charge of it.

The School Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon in the special building attached to Enville Street School. It is under the control of the County Council and one of the Assistant County Medical Officers is in charge.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is held every Monday at 5 p.m. at the Dispensary, Greenfield Avenue, Stourbridge. It is provided by the Worcestershre County Council.

The Health Visitor (Miss E. E. Noke, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B., Cert. Royal Sanitary Inst., for Health Visitors and School Nurses, and for Maternity and Child Welfare Workers, also Diploma for Health Visitors), reports as follows:—

Notification of Births received from County Medical Officer:—
Males, 171. Females, 142. Still Births, 18.
Total of Live Births, 313.

Of the Births notified, 37 were at Sandfield House Maternity Home, Wordsley, 2 at Corbett Hospital, Amblecote, 3 at Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport, 5 at the Loveday Street Maternity Hospital, Birmingham and 4 at other Nursing Homes.

No. of Primary Visits paid to Homes 294
Re-visits to Infants under one year of age 1587
Re-visits to children between one and five years of age ... 2580

No. of Children brought for the first time (u No. of Children brought for the first time (o	ver one y		224 38
Total number of Children attending Centre	• • •	• • •	561
Total Attendances :—			
Infants under one year of age	• • •	• • •	2971
Children between one and five years of age			1793
Ante-Natal Clinic :—			
Number who attended for first time			114
Total Number Attending	• • •	• • •	128
Total number of attendances		• • •	316

Infant Life Protection:—

There are 6 children under supervision.

All the homes and foster mothers are satisfactory.

The Centre entered the National Mothercraft Competition for 1931 and was awarded a Certificate for Records.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. Water.

There has been no alteration in the water supply. The supply is obtained from two deep wells belonging to the Stourbridge and District Water Board, one being at Mill meadow and the other at Coalbournbrook, both being in Amblecote Urban District.

The supply is satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

There is no filtration, the water being pumped direct into mains. There is, however, a Reservoir at Doctor's Hill, Stourbridge, serving to augment the pressure, the surplus water during the night going into the Reservoir.

The following is the result of an analysis of a sample from the Coalbournbrook supply, taken on 1st December, 1931.

			(Gra	ains per gallon)
Solids in suspension	• • •	• • •	• • •	none
Solids in solution dried at 100°C.	• • •	• • •		44.8
,, ,, Appearance		• • •		White
,, ,, After ignition	• • •	• • •		37.8
Behaviour of solids on ignition	• • •	• • •		Browning
Phosphates	• • •	• • •	• • •	None
Chlorine calculated as common salt	• • •	• • •	• • •	7.3
Free and saline ammonia	• • •	• • •		.0005
Albuminoid ammonia		• • •	• • •	.00I
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	• • •	• • •		.009
Nitrogen as nitrates		• • •	• • •	.8
Appearance	• • •	• • •	• • •	Clear
Deposit	• • •	• • •		None
Smell		• • •		None
Hardness: Permanent	• • •	• • •		10.9 Clark
Temporary	• • •		• • •	10.1 ,,
Total	• • •	* * *	• • •	2I.00°
Poisonous Metals	• • •	• • •		None detected

Most of the houses in the Borough have a water tap inside the house or wash-house. There are, however, a few houses, having a common yard, where the water supply is obtained from a tap jointly used by two or more houses. The supply pipes are galvanized iron.

The Corporation Baths and several works pump water from their own wells. There are still a few houses procuring their water supply from pump wells. These wells are kept under observation. A considerable number of the houses supplement the water supply by having rain water cisterns on their premises.

#### Rivers and Streams.

On 2nd June, 1926, a Meeting of representatives of Local Authorities in this locality was held at Stourbridge, and was called by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the purpose of considering a report made on the pollution of the River Stour.

Many of the Local Authorities in the locality have formed a Committee, known as the Stour Water Sheds Joint Committee of which the Town Clerk is the Honorary Secretary and it is hoped that the constitution of such Committee will be legally effected in the near future.

During the year portions of the River Bed were cleaned out.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

The Town was sewered in 1887. The sewage flows by gravitation to a pumping station in the Borough and is pumped to the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board's sewage farms at Whittington, in the Rural District of Seisdon (Staffs.) where it is treated on the Broad irrigation principle.

With the exception of a few houses situate on the outskirts, all the dwelling houses are provided with water closets and efficient drainage, the drains being intercepted from the sewers with intercepting traps. Nine houses have cesspools. Five of these being recently erected.

### Closet Accommodation.

The conversion of privies into water closets was practically completed in 1909. About seven cottages and farmhouses together with one brickworks, on the outskirts, still have privies, these houses are situate in localities where there are no sewers. One house has an earth closet. Two houses have Pail closets. Previous to 1901 some slop water closets were put in, many of these have since been removed and W.C.'s with fresh water flushing apparatus put in. For a considerable time past the Town Council have required a separate W.C. for each new house and additional W.C.'s required at premises where there was one W.C. for two or more houses.

About 5 per cent. of the houses have slop water closets, including those houses where there is a fresh water W.C. inside the house and a slop W.C. outside. With the exception of the few privies mentioned, all the other houses are provided with fresh W.C.'s. The Sanitary Inspector's report gives details of conversions and additional W.C.'s.

### Scavenging.

The Scavenging is carried out by direct labour. Since May 1925, the refuse has been deposited on tips. There are four tips in constant use, viz.: Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street; Wollaston Hall Estate; Hadcroft Brick Works, and Rufford's Brick Works. The Refuse is spread over small areas and levelled.

The Refuse Destructor, erected in 1904, has not been used since May 1925.

Ashpits are emptied as required, and the contents of moveable ashbins collected weekly. The few privies are cleared as required, the contents being buried.

The motor freighter has proved satisfactory. The other vehicles used are horse-drawn.

### Sanitary Inspection of Area.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector follows mine and gives a detailed account of the inspection of the district.

The Sanitary Inspector has furnished me with the following statement:

Number and nature of inspections made by him during the year:—

		•	~	•	
Inspections of houses and	premises	• • •	4 4 4	• • •	645
Inspections under Housir	ng Regulations	• • •			82
Visits re Infectious Diseas	se	• • •	4 4 4		142
Visits re Tuberculosis	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	26
Re-Inspections and Re-v	isits	• • •			2731
Slaughter-houses	• • • •	• • •	• • •		1613
Cowsheds		• • •	• • •		79
Workshops	• • • •	• • •		• • •	25
Vans	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	25
Bakehouses		• • •	• • •	• • •	33
Offensive Trade Premises	s	• • •	• • •		29
Food Stores	• • • •	• • •	• • •		77
Houses Let in Lodgings	• • •	• • •	• • •		35
Common Lodging House	s			• • •	8
Marine Stores	• • • •	• • •			8
Premises infested with R	ats	• • •	• • •	• • •	48
Verminous Houses	• • • •	• • •		• • •	18
Watercourses	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	33
Picture Houses	• • •	• • •			4
Smoke Nuisances	• • • •	• • •			IO
Schools	• • • •	• • •			2
Preliminary Notices serv	ed	• • •	• • •	• • •	180
Preliminary Notices com	plied with	• • •			155
Statutory Notices served	<del></del>	• • •		• • •	112
Statutory Notices compl	ied with	0.9.0	• • •		73
•					

## Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report gives details of action taken in respect of Houses Let in Lodgings, Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc., Offensive Trades, and Common Lodging Houses.

There are no underground sleeping rooms in the Borough and no Regulations under Sec. 18 (1) of the Housing Act, 1925, have been necessary.

### Other Sanitary Conditions Requiring Notice.

Burial Grounds. There are three Burial Grounds in use in the district, the Corporation Cemetery, Wollaston Churchyard and Oldswinford Churchyard. The Churchyard at Oldswinford has been enlarged. The additional portion being consecrated in May 1930.

There are also "closed" grave yards at the Congregational Church, Presbyterian Church and Friends Meeting House.

The Roman Catholic Cemetery is situated just outside the Borough Boundary.

Sunday funerals at the Corporation Cemetery are not allowed, except in cases receiving sanction of the Town Council, through me.

### Mortuary.

During the year the bodies of 18 persons were taken to the Mortuary.

Da	te.	Sex.	Age.	Address.	Remarks.
Jan.	4	M.	5 days.	Stourbridge	Tuberculosis, Liver and
					Spleen.
,,	8.	M.	30	,,	Septicæmia.
Feb.	6.	F.	68	,,	Broncho-Pneumonia.
,,	18.	F.	50	,,	Broncho-Pneumonia.
,,	25.	M.	28	Lye	Tuberculosis
<b>,</b> ,	26.	M.	50	Stourbridge	Syncope
Mar.	5.	M.	46	Belbroughton	Silicosis
,,	<b>2</b> 0	M.	72	Lye	Heart Failure
May	4.	F.	69	Stourbridge	Coal Gas Poisoning.
,,	17.	F.	18	Wolverhampton	Motor Accident
,,	17.	M.	23	Stourbridge	Coal Gas Poisoning.
,,	23.	M.	67	,,	Heart Failure.
,,	27.	M.	58	Lye	Drowning.
July	IO.	M.	38	,,	Suicide.
,,	31.	F.	ı day.	Stourbridge	Congenital Heart.
Aug.	2.	M.	47	Belbroughton	Heart Failure.
,,	16.	M.	48	,,	Silicosis.
Dec.	II.	Μ.	17	Stourbridge	Cycle Accident.

### Schools.

There has been no occasion to complain of the sanitary condition of the Public Elementary Schools, of which there are six, with an annex at Enville Street, opened during 1930, with the exception that the water supply at Wollaston Church School is not satisfactory, owing apparently, to the furring of the supply pipes.

The two Secondary Schools, King Edward VI. Grammar School for boys, and the County High School for girls, are in excellent sanitary condition.

There are several Private Schools.

I recommended the closing of the Infant Department of Wollaston School owing to the prevalence of Measles and Whooping Cough.

A Certificate was issued in August owing to decrease in the attendance at Hill Street Infant Department on account of Measles. Both these departments were disinfected.

Notices were sent to the Schools for the exclusion of scholars from those houses where cases of infectious diseases occurred.

### HOUSING.

During the year 172 houses on the High Park Estate were completed and steps were commenced with the intention of erecting 126 small type, one living room and three bedrooms, at Forge Hill and 60 in Enville Street.

On 14th December, 1931, I made a representation to the Public Health Committee under Part I of the Housing Act, 1930, to the effect that the houses Nos. 7 to 47 (odd numbers), Birmingham Street, were by reason of their bad arrangement and of their generally defective condition, and the smallness of some of the houses admitting the occurrence of overcrowding, dangerous or injurious to the inhabitants of the Area, and that the most satisfactory method of dealing with the conditions in the Area is the demolition of all the Buildings.

The Committee recommended the Town Council to declare this Area to be a Clearance Area in accordance with the provisions of Part I of the Housing Act, 1930.

After representation had been made to the Ministry of Health it was found that there were considerable difficulties to be met in pursuing the proposed Clearance of these Buildings, and early in 1932 this scheme was abandoned and instructions given to deal with the properties in other ways.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply.
- (b) Meat and other Foods.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report deals with these matters.

This Borough is not an authority under the Food and Drugs Acts.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

### Small Pox.

The two cases which occurred were both men. A labourer age 23, and a glass cutter age 36. The first patient had been in contact with a child who was in the Borough on holiday, and who, on return home, was found to be suffering from Small Pox. The source of infection in respect of the other patient could not be traced, he was employed in a town a short distance away and no case was reported either in that town or in connection with the workplace.

The first patient was admitted in Hospital on 7th March and discharged on 4th April; the other patient was admitted on 21st April and discharged

on 23rd May.

All contacts and several other people living near were vaccinated. Both

houses and all infected clothing were disinfected.

Notifications of the cases were sent to the Ministry of Health, the County Medical Officer, and Medical Officers in the adjoining districts, also to all Medical practitioners practising in the Borough and to the Vaccination Officer.

#### Undulant Fever.

This case was reported on 22nd December and was a female aged 63. She had been ill for some time and had recently visited Buxton and London. I communicated with the Medical Officers of Buxton and the Metropolitan Borough. The case proved fatal early in 1932.

This is the first occasion this type of disease has occurred in the Borough. The cause of the complaint appears to arise from Brucella Abortus, a germ which is allied to the group to which Malta Fever is attributed.

#### General.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever have been prevalent throughout the year, but neither assumed an epidemic form. 10 cases of Diphtheria were notified and all were removed to the Isolation Hospital. 55 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and 48 removed to hospital.

The bedroom accommodation at the houses where the cases occurred, was:—

1 2 3 4 5 7
Bedroom. Bedrooms. Bedrooms. Bedrooms. Bedrooms. Bedrooms. Bedrooms. Bedrooms. Three cases occurred at Old Swinford Hospital.

Scarlet Fever:
No. of Cases 1 18 26 3 1 1
Five cases of Scarlet Fever occurred at the Cottage Homes.

Four houses had 2 cases each of Scarlet Fever.

Diphtheria antitoxin is provided free to Medical Practitioners by the Borough Council. In severe cases antitoxin is given at once, before being sent to hospital; in milder cases the antitoxin is not given until the patients arrive in hospital.

Anti-scarlatinal serum is not provided free, but it is being used in severe cases with good results. In the Isolation Hospital, it is more

widely used; undoubtedly it is useful in preventing or alleviating com-

plications and in shortening the period in hospital.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are examined by the County Analyst. All doubtful throats and nasal passages are swabbed as a routine. Immunization against Diphtheria has been practised on children of pre-school age in previous years, but no children have been immunized this year.

Sputum from many suspicious chest cases is examined for Tubercule

Bacilli.

Two Smallpox cases occurred during the year and two vaccinations were carried out.

Influenza was prevalent in 1931. No School was closed for this disease. Disinfection is carried out systematically in cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever: the rooms are done with Formalin and Potassium Permanganate and the bedding and clothing are taken to the Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection. In cases of Tuberculosis, the rooms are stripped and the walls washed down. Rooms and bedding are also disinfected on request after cases of other infectious diseases such as Measles and also after Cancer cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS, DURING THE YEAR 1931.

										),			1		-
					Ag	ges.								tted	
Disease.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Total No of Cases.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Small Pox		_					_		1	1		_	2	2	
Diphtheria	1	1	_	1		4	1		1	1		_	10	10	1
Scarlet Fever			2	2	1	21	20	4	3	2			55	48	
Enteric Fever			_	_											
Puerperal Fever									1				1		
Puerperal Pyrexia			_					1					1		
Pneumonia	2	1		1	1	4	1		4	7	8	6	35		12
Erysipelas			_					_	1			1	2		
Chicken Pox	4	4	4	9	14	116	27	1	4				183		
Encephalitis Lethargica			_												
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	_	_			_			_		g.,235,000 .		2		-
Undulant Fever											1		1		
Totals	9	6	6	13	16	145	49	6	15	11	9	7	292	60	13

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

The following table gives details of the Notification of Infectious Diseases during the year.

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Small Pox	• • •			1	1							-		-
Diphtheria	• • •	1	. —	1	_		1	3	1	—		2	1	10
Scarlet Fever	• • •	6	8	5	Ī —	5	9	6	3		3	4	6	55
Enteric Fever	• • •		_					_		—	_	_		
Puerperal Fever	•••		1		_		—	_	_	I —				1
Puerperal Pyrexia	•••		_	_		_	1			I —				1
Pneumonia	• • •	3	6	11	7	2			_	—	1	3	2	35
Erysipelas	•••		1				1		-			_		2
Chickenpox		_	3	1	2	4	3	2	5	4	27	89	43	183
Encephalitis Letharg	ica	_	_	_		_			_		_	_		_
Ophthalmia Neonato	rum	1		_	_	_	-	_	_	1		-		2
Undulant Fever	•••	_	_		-	_				_		_	1	1
TOTALS	•••	11	19	19	10	11	15	11	9	5	31	98	53	292

## LIST OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Etc., FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

				(						ſ					
		1927	(		1928		1929			1930			1931		ſ <u></u>
DISEASE.	No.of Cases		Deaths			Deaths	Total No. of Cases		Deaths	Total No. of Cases		Deaths		Cases to Hos- pital.	Deaths
Small Pox	Nil.		_	Nil.		_	Nil.	_		Nil.	_	_	2	2	_
Diphtheria	5	2	1	58	51	5	21	14	1	37	34	1	10	10	1
Scarlet Fever	21	15	_	6	4	_	22	12		40	34	_	55	48	
Enteric Fever	1-	1		3	1	_	1	1	_		_	_		_	
Puerperal Fever	3	2	_				5	4	1	1	1		1		
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1 ·	- 1	-1	_		Nil.	_		4	3	_	1	_	_
Pneumonia	66		11	23	-	13	50	_	13	29		13	35		12
Erysipelas	6	_	_	6	_	-	6	_		7		1	2		_
Chickenpox	64	_	_	80	_	_	61	_		63		_	183	_	
Encephalitis Lethargica	Nil.			Nil.		Commo	Nil.			1		1	_		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5		2	2	_	_	7	2	-	3	1	_	2		
Undulant Fever		_			-	_		_	_			_	1	_	_
TOTALS	175	21	15	179	56	18	173	33	15	185	73	16	292	60	13
Zymotic Disease Death Rate		1.49			.79			1.13	)		.35			1.00	

### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

This Borough has not applied for power under Sec. 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925. There is a Voluntary Blind Institution in the Borough providing work for afflicted persons, but there is no Institution for treatment.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified.		ATED.  In Hospital.	Vision Unim- paired.	Vision Im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths.
February	1	——————————————————————————————————————	1			
September	1		1			

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

				New C	ases.		Deaths.					
	A ma Dariada		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmo	nary	No Pulmo			
	Age Periods.		М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.		
0 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55 65	    and upwards		4 2		1 2 — — — —	2 2 1 1 1 - 1			1 ————————————————————————————————————			
	Totals	• • •	6	13	3	8	4	5	1	1		

### Tuberculosis Death Rate for 1931:—

 Pulmonary
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 .55

 Non-Pulmonary
 ...
 ...
 ...
 .4

 Total
 ...
 ...
 ...
 .95

### CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	New Cases.				•	DEAT	rns.		
YEAR.	Pulmo	onary.	Non-Pul	Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1927 1928 1929 1930	14 10 6 7	5 8 7 9	4 7 2 1	3 4 3 3	6 12 10 3	4 4 4 7	2 1 —		
1931	6	13	3	8	4	5	1	1	

### SUMMARY OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER AT END OF 1931.

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
No. of Cases on Register, 1st January, 1931 No. of Notifications and Transfers during	35	34	19	30
1931	7	13	6	11
No. of Removals during 1931	42 11	47 13	25 4	41 12
Total remaining on Register, 31st December, 1931	31	34	21	29

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEOFFREY DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.



### HOUSING STATISTICS.

I.	Insp	pection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—		
	(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for house defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	0	727
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purposes	• • •	
	(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-he (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under thousing Consolidated Regulations, 1925		82
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	• • •	
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses, found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for hum habitation		8
	(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in respects reasonably fit for human habitation		89
2.	Rem	edy of Defects during the year without Service of formal N	Notices	s:
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit consequence of informal action by the Local Authority their officers		58
3.	Actio	on under Statutory Powers during the year:—		
	(A)	Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing	Act, 19	130.
		(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which not served requiring repairs	cices w	ere 26
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit a service of formal notices:—	after	
		(a) By owners	• • •	8
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	• • •	
	(B)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:		
		(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notice were served requiring defects to be remedied	ces	15
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects we remedied after service of formal Notices:—	ere	
		. (a) By owners	•••	10
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		

(c)	Pr	oceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 2
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —
, ,	Т	
(D)	Pr	oceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:—
	(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made —
	(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit —
(E)	Pro	oceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:—
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs —
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices:—
		(a) By owners
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close —
(F)		oceedings under sections II, I4 and I5 of the Housing Act, 25:—
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made —
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit —
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made —
	(4)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —
	hał	mber of houses repaired and made fit for human bitation after undertakings to repair had been given c. 19 Housing Act 1930) 12

# ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

	Number of			
Premises (1)	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)	
Factories (including Factory Laundries) Workshops (including Workshop	18	Discontinual Control of the Control		
Laundries) Workplaces (other than Outworkers'	40	2		
premises)	30	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>	
Total	88	2		

#### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Nu	Number of offences in respect to		
Particulars	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	which Prose- cutions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:-*				
Want of cleanliness	2	2		
Want of ventilation	. 1	1		
Overcrowding	<del></del>			
Want of drainage of floors	d	· <del></del>		
Other nuisances	<del></del>	_		
Sanitary Accommodation :—	1			
Insufficient	. 1	1		
Unsuitable or defective	. 1	1		
Not separate for sexes		_		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop	1			
Acts:—	1			
Illegal occupation of underground bake-				
houses. (S.101)	<del></del>	. —		
Other offences		_		
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	5	5		
20002				
				1

<sup>\*</sup> Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

### THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

### SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1931.

To His Worship the Mayor Aldermen and Members of the Stourbridge Town Council.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you a Report of the work done in my Department during the year 1931, being my Thirty-first Annual Report.

### Complaints.

148 Complaints were received relating to various insanitary conditions as compared with 239 in the previous year.

### Inspection of District.

During the year the number of inspections and re-inspections made was 5673 compared with 6155 in the previous year.

The inspections and re-inspections were:—General inspection of houses and premises, 645. Inspections under Housing Regulations, 82. Reinspections, 2731. Infectious Diseases, 142. Tuberculosis Cases, 26. Slaughterhouses, 1613. Dairies and Cowsheds, 79. Workshops, 25. Vans, 25. Bakehouses, 33. Offensive Trade Premises, 29. Food Stores, 77. Houses Let in Lodgings, 35. Common Lodging Houses, 8. Marine Stores, 8. Premises infested with Rats, 48. Verminous Houses, 18. Watercourses, 33. Picture Houses, 4. Smoke Nuisances, 10. Schools, 2.

Sanitary defects, Nuisances and contraventions of your Byelaws numbered 2084. The number of defects remaining unattended to at the end of 1930, was 3334, these, with the insanitary conditions met with during the year, make a total of 5418.

During the year 2313 defects were remedied, leaving 3105 insanitary conditions unabated.

### Notices.

180 Preliminary intimation Notices were sent during the year, being principally letters setting out in detail particulars of the defects, with suggestions for remedying them. The Notices were as follows:—

			No	. of Houses or
Notice.	No.	of Notices.	Pre	emises affected.
General defects of Houses	• • •	52		126
Dirty Houses	• • •	I	• • •	I
Overcrowding	• • •	2		2
Sanitary Conveniences Defects	• • •	16	• • •	32
Drain defects		17		29
Want of House Refuse receptacles	• • •	13		27
Accumulations of refuse, etc.	• • •	7		8
Defective rain-water spouting	• • •	4	• • •	4
Waste of water	• • •	7		8
Bakehouses—limewashing	• • •	I	• • •	I
Smoke nuisances	• • •	I	• • •	I
Defective Ashpits	• • •	19	• • •	68
Workshops Defects	• • •	2	• • •	2
Cleansing rooms after Tuberculosis	• • •	3	• • •	3
Fowl Keeping Nuisances	• • •	2	• • •	2
Flooding from overflowing Pool	• • •	I		I
Slaughterhouses defects	• • •	3		3
Shops Act offences	• • •	I	• • •	Ĭ
Meat Regulations Offences	• • •	4	• • •	4
Houses Let in Lodgings offences	• • •	3		3
Petroleum Act		2	• • •	2
Defective Sanitary Conveniences use	ed in			
common	• • •	13	• • •	13
Contravention of Sec. 5, Housing Act		I	• • •	7
Pig-keeping Offences		4	• • •	4
Dirty Cowshed	• • •	i	• • •	Ï
· ·		-		
		180		353

90 matters were referred to the Borough Surveyor and 7 to the Stourbridge Water Board.

At the end of the year, 155 Notices had been complied with, the work in respect of 15 was in progress, and 10 were outstanding.

$\Gamma$	ne Statutory Notices served were:—		
	Abatement of Nuisances		15
	Housing Act, 1930, Sec. 17		<b>2</b> 6
	Provision of Ashbins		22
	Housing Act, 1930, Sec. 19 (1)		<b>2</b> 6
	Housing Act, 1930, Secs. 19-20		2
	Byelaws, Houses Let in Lodgings, Art. 7		6
	Housing Act, 1930, Sec. 19 (3)	• • •	6
	Disinfection of Houses	• • •	2
	Accumulations of Refuse	• • •	2
	Housing Town Planning Act, 1919. Rescission of Close	ing	
	Orders	• • •	2
	Towns Improvement Clauses Act. Rain-water Spouting		2
	Bye-laws Nuisances	• • •	I

At the end of the year, 73 Notices were complied with, the work with respect of 9 was in progress or in hand. Nothing had been done in connection with 30 Notices.

### Prosecutions.

The following legal proceedings were taken during the year.

Date.	Premises.	Offence.	Results.
Jan. 16	72, High Street	Selling after Closing	Fined £1.
		Hours (Shops Act)	
Jan. 16	12, Coventry Street	Selling after hours	Fined £1.
	Ť	(Hatters, Tailors,	
		etc. Local Order)	
May 8	No. 6, Ct. 5, Coventry	Overcrowding.	Order made to abate
·	Street.		nuisance within 21
			days.

#### Offensive Trades.

The trades carried on are Fish-frying, 13; Tripe-boiling, 6; Hide and Skin Dealer and Leather Dresser, one each. One new business as tripe boiler was commenced and an application for a similar business was refused.

#### Bakehouses.

There are 14 bakehouses, 4 being factories. One old bakehouse was re-opened and closed during the year. Two were enlarged. The defects found and remedied during the year were: drain obstructions at 2 places; 3 dirty walls.

### Factory and Workshop Act.

There were 172 Workshops on the Register at the end of the year, as follows:—

Bag Making	2		Horse Shoeing	• • •	2
	12		Jewellery and	Watch	
Basket Making	I		Repairing	• • •	7
Boot Repairing	24.		Joinery		II
Boat Building	Ţ		Laundry		I
Brewing	2		Malting	• • •	I
Bucket Handle Making			Millinery		6
Cabinet Making and		4A	Motor Repairs		15
Upholstering	7	•	Plumbing, etc.	• • •	8
Carriage Building and	• •		Picture Framing		I
Wheelwrights	6	·	Reflector Makin	g	I
Cycle Repairs	2		Saddlery		
Chamois Leather		1	Sewing Machine	Repairs	I
Dressing	3		Sheet Metal Cutt	ting	2
Dressmaking			Smithy (General)	)	2
Electrical Engineering			Stone Masonry	• • •	2
and Wireless	4	. ,	Tailoring	• • •	16
Food Preparing	I.	1	Tin and Whites		2
Frost Cog Making	4				

Three Notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories. One related to dirty walls of a work place, one to defective sanitary convenience, and one to want of sanitary accommodation. All were attended to, the workshop was redecorated, and a new convenience was erected, and the workshop in the third instance was vacated.

#### Outworkers.

28 Lists were received containing names of 33 Outworkers, 25 of whom resided outside this district. One name was received from another district. 18 visits were made.

# Common Lodging Houses.

There are now 2 Common Lodging Houses.

The following are the returns of the number of lodgers. (The figures represent the number of times the beds were occupied).

Adult	Lodgers.		s above 10 nder 21.	Lodge 10 year	Total.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
7041	569	3	5	. 2	· ;	7620

# Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are four on the Register. At one of these there was only one family of two persons living there at the end of the year. Two were closed during the year. One being taken over by the Water Board, the other one being let to one family only.

At the end of the year the occupiers of the three houses were:—

Register No.		No. of Families.	•	No. of Persons.
I	• • •	3	• • •	10
.5	• • •	7	• • •	19
6	• • •	I		2
7		2	• • •	. 4

In August I made a report to the Housing and Public Health Committees on the general condition of Grange House (No. 5) which belongs to the Town Council.

### Housing.

Number of inspections under Housing Consolidation Regulations, 82. 26 Notices were served under Sec. 17 of the Housing Act, 1930, for repairs at 26 houses. 8 were complied with by the owners.

I had instructions to carry out the work at Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, Mamble Road, and Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13, Hemplands Road, as the owners had failed to comply with the Notices served under Sec. 17, Housing Act, 1930. 6 tenders were received in respect of the Mamble Road property and 5 tenders in respect of Hemplands Road. At the end of the year the work at both properties was nearing completion. The requirements at Hemplands Road included

the conversion of Nos. 11 and 13 into one house, the removal of two wash-houses and 4 W.C.'s, the erection of a scullery at each of the houses

Nos. 1 to 9, with a W.C. having access from the scullery.

Notices under Sec. 19 (1) of the Housing Act, 1930, were served in respect of No. 5, Hagley Road, Nos. 3 and 4, Union Passage, Nos. 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 and 43, Vicarage Road, and the various owners attended meetings of the Public Health Committee and were supplied with specifications of the work required to be done to repair the houses.

Undertakings were given not to use the houses No. 5, Hagley Road and Nos. 3 and 4, Union Passage for human habitation until they had been satisfactorily repaired. All three were vacated and were void at the end of the year. The houses in Vicarage Road were repaired, but not

entirely satisfactorily.

A Notice under Secs. 19-20, Housing Act, 1930, was served in respect of portions of No. 7, High Street, which was a house let in lodgings. These premises ceased to be used as a dwelling house in October.

Nos. 7 and 9, Hagley Road were repaired and the Closing Orders

rescinded.

The houses Nos. 34 and 36, Cherry Street, No. 9, Hanbury Passage, and No. 27, Hagley Road, which were subject to Notices under Sec. 19 (1) Housing Act, 1930, were repaired in accordance with undertakings given to carry out the works detailed in specifications supplied, excepting that in respect of No. 27, Hagley Road, no undertaking was given, but the repairs were carried out according to the specification.

At 5 houses a scullery with W.C. was provided at each house in place of

common wash-houses and W.C.'s.

A number of houses were thoroughly repaired after informal Notices.

On 14th December, I reported on 23 houses, Nos 7 to 47, Brimingham Street, with full particulars, in view of a proposed Clearance Area Scheme.

10 dwelling-houses were demolished, mostly on account of street improvements, 4 of them being small houses.

#### Slaughterhouses.

There are 14 Slaughterhouses in the Town, all being subject to annual licence. Six of the licences are issued on the understanding that claim for compensation will not be made in the event of the Town Council erecting a Public Abattoir and refusing renewal of the licences.

Situation.

33, Worcester Street ... Mr. P. B. Barnes
St. Mary's Lane ... Mr. A. V. Beard

65 Enville Street Mr. W. A. A. Bready

65, Enville Street ... Mr. W. A. A. Broadway

51, Hill Street ... Mr. J. S. Edwards. 115, Bridgnorth Road ... Mr. W. Harris 127, Bridgnorth Road ... Mr. H. T. Harding

Rear 13, Coventry Street ... Messrs. T. W. Jones and E. A. Tottey, and

Mrs. S. C. Mason.

Rear 13, Coventry Street ... Messrs. H. and J. Parkes 104, Hagley Road ... Messrs. H. and J. Parkes

The Heath ... Mr. T. V. Parkes 73, Enville Street ... Mr. A. Realf 53, Enville Street ... Mr. F. T. White 17, Enville Street ... Mr. R. W. Wyatt 148, Hagley Road ... Mr. W. Yardley

The total visits made during the year, was 1613.

Notices of slaughter received and inspections were:—

		Oxen.		Pigs.		Sheep.	Ca	alves.
In Licensed Slaughterhouses	• • •	787		1443		3835		87
On Private Premises	• • •		• • •	32				
Inspected		78I		1397		3556		76
Percentage of Slaughtered								
animals examined	• • •	99.2	• • •	94.7	• • •	92.7		87

The following were seized and Justices' Orders obtained:—

1 whole pig and offals ... Tuberculosis3 pigs heads and offals ... Tuberculosis

The following were condemned and voluntarily surrendered:—

Tuberculosis	•••	•••	1 ox and offals. 13 ox heads. 13 ox lungs. 2 ox livers. 1 ox mesentery. 2 pigs and offals. 26 pigs' heads. 5 pigs' frys. 15 pigs' mesenteries.
Pyaemia	• • •		I ox and offals.
Swine Erysipela	as	• • •	5 pigs and offals.
Inflammation	• • •		I pig and offals. I pig's lungs.
Pneumonia	• • •		ı ox lungs. ı pig's lungs.
Abscesses	• • •	• • •	3 ox livers. 1 ox lungs.
Angiomatosis	• • •		2 ox livers.
Distoma Hepat	icum	• • •	9 ox livers. 35 sheep livers.
Cirrhosis	• • •	• • •	13 ox livers. 9 pigs' livers.
Necrosis	• • •	• • •	2 ox livers.
Echinococci	• • •	• • •	6 ox livers. 6 ox lungs.
Cyst Tennicollis		•••	8 sheep livers. 1 sheep's lungs. 4 pigs' livers.
Injuries		• • •	I leg mutton.

Other foodstuffs. I ham (decomposed); 19 lbs. fish; 16 cwt. potatoes.

Total weight of meat condemned approximately 33 cwts. Animals affected with Tuberculosis: oxen 23 or 2.9 per cent.; pigs 39, or 2.8 per cent. of those inspected.

Four offences under the Meat Regulations were dealt with. These were two cases of cleaning tripe in slaughterhouses, one delivering meat not properly covered, and one dirty walls of slaughterhouse and storing a chaff cutter inside slaughterhouse.

#### Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the year 12 Retail Purveyors of Milk were registered, viz.:—7 residing in the Borough and 2 outside, as retailers of ordinary milk, and 3 as retailers of sterilized milk. There are 84 retail purveyors of milk in the Borough, 6 are producers, and one of whom also has a Grade

"A" producer's licence. 28 retailers reside in the Borough and 23 outside. There are also 26 residing in the Borough and I outside, who retail sterilized milk only.

Two firms who are wholesalers of sterilized milk and one wholesale dealer of ordinary milk, reside outside the Borough. One retailer in the Borough and one residing outside are wholesalers.

One dealer is licensed as a bottler of Grade "A" (T.T.) and as a retailer of certified milk, and one dealer is licensed as a retailer of Grade "A" milk. One license is issued to retail Pasteurised Milk. Supplementary licenses were issued to two dealers to retail Grade "A" milk and one to retail Certified Milk.

There are approximately 39 cows in the Borough. One cowshed was given up during the year.

79 visits were made and several dirt tests taken.

On account of complaints having been received by the Worcestershire County Council from the Staffordshire County Council, of Grade "A" (T.T.) milk sold in the Staffordshire Area by a Stourbridge licensed bottler, I submitted ten samples during June, July and August, for bacteriological examination. It was found that the milk did not conform with the standard of purity when delivered at the bottling establishment. The matter was subsequently reported to the Ministry of Health and appropriate action taken.

#### Disinfection.

Rooms at 75 houses were fumigated after infectious disease, and at 16 houses for other causes. Approximately 1000 articles of bedding and clothing were disinfected. At 4 houses, the walls of rooms occupied by persons who had suffered from Tuberculosis, were stripped of wall paper, sprayed and thoroughly disinfected.

## Extermination of Vermin, Etc.

Insecticide was supplied to occupiers of 18 houses, which were infested with insects, 9 being infested with bugs and 2 with fleas. 9 houses were sprayed with liquid insecticide on account of bugs, with beneficial results. One bakehouse was treated on account of crickets.

Eight premises were treated for rats and poison supplied for 12 other premises.

#### Waterclosets.

Six slop W.C.'s were converted to W.C.'s with fresh water flushing apparatus. 8 additional W.C.'s were provided at places where previously two or more houses had joint use of one W.C.

With the exception of 7 houses and works, having privies, and one an earthcloset, all the houses are provided with waterclosets. At a con-

siderable number of houses there are two or more W.C.'s. W.C.'s used in connection with more than one house are:—

					N	o. of Cases		-					No. of Cases.
2 h	ouses		I	W.C.		87	3 h	ouses		I	W.C.		2
3 ho	ouses	• • •	2	W.C.	's	61	4 h	ouses	• • •	3	W.C.'	s	18
5	,,	• • •	2	,,		7	5	,,	• • •	3	,,	• • •	9
7	,,	• • •	2	,,	• • •	2	7	,,	• • •	3	,,	• • •	3
7	,,	• • •	4	,,	• • •	3	8	,,	• • •	3	,,	• • •	2
8	,,	• • •	7	,,	• • •	I	9	,,	• • •	4	,,	• • •	3
9	,,	• • •	5	,,	• • •	3	9	,,	• • •	7	,,	• • •	12
							14	,,		12	,,	• • •	I

There are approximately 417 slop water or automatic flushing W.C.'s, including those at works, but not at schools. 78 of these are additional at houses where each house also has a fresh water W.C. 300 houses have use of a separate slop W.C. Those used in common are:—

						o. of ases.							No. of Cases.
2 hc	ouses		ı S	lop V	V.C.	5	3 ho	ouses	• • •	2 Sl	op W	J.C.	3
4	,,	• • •	2	,,	• • •	2	4	,,		3	,,	• • •	3
I	,,		2	,,		I	5	,,	• • •	3	,,	• • •	I
8	,,	• • •	4	,,		I	9	,,	• • •	6	,,		I

## Ashpits.

33 ashpits were removed and ashbins substituted. There are now 515 ashpits in the Borough, many of these being used by more than one house. 103 houses were provided with ashbins in place of ashpits during the year.

#### Smoke.

Eight cases have been under observation, and one case, a factory outside the Borough, was reported but no action was taken.

At your Council Meeting in April, I was appointed under Sec. 1 (4) of the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

# Rag Flock Acts. (1911 and 1928).

There are no places in the district where rag flock is manufactured.

Inspections are made at irregular intervals, of upholstery establishments where cushions and bedding are made and re-made. No unwashed flocks have been seen at these premises; the practice, when re-upholstering old furniture, is to destroy the old flocks and put in new flocks.

# GENERAL SUMMARY OF OTHER SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT AND INSANITARY CONDITIONS REMEDIED.

Dwelling Houses.		Washhouses, thoroughly re-	
	I	paired	37
Baking Ovens removed	14	,, washing boilers	
Bedrooms, floors repaired	13	provided	5
Bedrooms, new floors	3	,, supplied with	
Bedrooms, angle filletting pro-		water taps	7
vided,	37	,, washing boilers	
Bedrooms, new skirting board-		repaired	IO
ing	22	,, taken down	4
Cleansed, white washed and		Walls, external rebuilt	3
redecorated	76	" internal rebuilt …	2
Chimneys repaired	32	" cemented internally…	34
Chair rails and picture rails		,, matchboarding remove	dI
provided	27	,, internal replastered	
Ceilings, plaster renewed or	,	,, pointed or cemented	Ü
repaired	30	externally	32
Ceilings relathed	5	Windows, made to open	59
Cellar lights, new gratings	9	,, new additional put	
and frames provided	8	in	15
Cellars, cleaned out and lime		,, larger put in	10
washed	7	,, repaired or re-	
Coal places, new erected	5	newed	83
Demolished	9	,, sash cords, weights	0,5
Damp-proof courses put in	2 2	and pulleys provided	63
Door sills, new put in	22	Yards, paved	18
Doors, repaired and rehung		Paving repaired or relaid	
,, new provided	-	raving repaired of relaid	40
,, weather boards pro-	9.	Sinks.	
vided pro	3	Brick sinks repaired	I
Floors repaired		Brick sinks removed	9
Firegrates repaired or re-	30	New earthenware put in	
newed	22	sculleries or wash-ĥouses	17
Food places repaved	33	New additional earthenware	.•
Hearth Ash-holes filled in	4	put inside houses	6
	9	Sink waste pipes put in	
Larders, filled in and paved	4		
Rain-water cisterns, cleansed	~	Water Supply.	
and repaired		Old wells filled up	2
Rain-water cisterns, pumps		Water taps put inside houses	5
repaired		Water taps put inside wash-	
Rain-water cisterns filled in	I	houses	7
Rooms, walls replastered	29		
Roofs repaired	_	Drains.	<b>T</b> 0
,, renewed	4		12
	103		18
Sculleries, new erected	6	TT 144 1 1	2
	14		9
re-paved		New, put to houses	
Stairs, repaired		Additional gullies put in	6
,, treads renewed	IO	Repaired	18
	32	Obstructions removed	70
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8		2
Ventilating air bricks put in		New syphons put in	I
bedrooms	6	Syphons removed	2

Ashpits.	New basins put in	6
Removed 33	Flushing apparatus repaired	
Filled in and paved 6	or renewed	
Houses, ashbins provided 103	Fresh water W.C.'s in place	
Houses, ashbins renewed 29	of slop W.C.'s	6
Rain Water Spouting.	Slop W.C.'s tippers repaired	
New spouting at fronts of	W.C. water supply pipes re-	
	newed	16
houses 7	Other Repairs	33
,, at rears of houses 6	Other Matters.	
Spouting repaired at fronts 43	Offensive accumulations re-	
,, repaired at rears 34	moved	15
Downpipes lengthened or re-	Overcrowding nuisances	
constructed 19	abated	4
Box gutters in footpath 2	Smoke nuisances abated	8
	Manure pits removed	2
Water Closets.	Dangerous buildings removed	
New, erected 7	Fowl-keeping Nuisances	
Rebuilt 4	1 , 1	2
Additional provided 8	Other defects remedied	

## Shops Acts.

There are 570 shops on the register. Several shopkeepers were warned of offences. Proceedings were taken in respect of two offences which took place in November, 1930, one being under the local Order relating to Hatters, Hosiers, Tailors and Outfitters.

#### Petroleum Acts.

45 Petroleum Licences were issued. 32 to store petrol only 11 to store petrol and carbide of calcium, and 2 to store carbide of calcium only. The sum of £26 13s. 4d. was received for these licenses.

The amount of Petrol licensed to be kept, being 41,770 gallons compared with 35,415 in 1930. The amount of Carbide of Calcium kept is 1893 lbs.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR KENT,

Sanitary Inspector.









